The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday October 23. to Monday October 27. 1701.

Whitehall, October 23.

THE following Addresses to His Majesty were this day presented to their Excellencies the Lords Justices.

The following Address was presented by the Right Honourable the Earl of *Scarborough*, Lord Lieutenant of the County of *Durham*.

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Justices of the Peace, and Grand Jury, of and for the County Palatine of *Durham*, at their General Quarter-Sessions, holden the 8th Day of *October*, in the 13th Year of Your Majesty's Reign.

Great Sir,

WE Your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, being deeply sensible of the Great Injustice and Indignity offered Your Sacred Majesty by the French King, in causing the Pretended Prince of Wales to be Proclaimed in the Imperial Stile of these Your Majesty's Kingdoms, contrary to Your Lawful and Rightful Title, divers Acts of Parliament, and the Faith of Solemn Treaties; Do sincerely and unanimously declare, That we will, to the utmost of our Power, Defend and Maintain Your Majesty's Crown and Dignity against the French King, the Pretended Prince of Wales, and his Adherents, and all other Your Majesty's Enemies whatsoever.

The Colonels, and several other Gentlemen of the Lieutenancy of *London*, attended their Excellencies with the Address which follows.

To the KING's most Excellent Majesty.

The Humble Address of the Lord Mayor, and the rest of Your Majesty's Commissioners of Lieutenancy for Your City of *London*.

Great Sir,

SUch are the Benefits that we and all Your Majesty's Subjects have securely Enjoyed, under the kind Influences of Your most Just and Gracious Government, that we should be Guilty of the highest Ingratitude, if we were not most sensibly touched with the least Attempt upon the Honour of Your Majesty, Your Crown and Dignity.

Our Indignation then cannot but be raised to the highest Pitch, upon the French King's presuming to Declare the Pretended Prince of Wales King of Your Realms, and Dominions, as if it were in his Power to dispose of those Kingdoms to which Your Majesty hath the Only and Undoubted Right, and thereby to make Slaves of a People, who never can be such whilst they remain Your Majesty's Subjects.

And since Your Majesty hath honoured us by Your Commission, we beg Leave to assure Your Majesty, That the Arms you have been graciously pleased to entrust in our hands, shall be heartily employed against the Enemies of Your Royal Person and Government, and the Invaders and Disturbers of the Peace of Your Kingdoms, wherein (by the Blessing of God) we cannot fear Success, being Directed and Commanded by the Greatest of Generals, and the Best of Kings.

The following Address of the Justices of the Peace, Grand Jury, and other Freeholders, assembled at the General Quarter-Sessions for the County of *Essex*, was presented by *Samuel Wiseman* Esq; Chairman of the said Sessions, and Sir *Francis Masham* Bar. one of the Knights in Parliament for the said County.

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the High Sheriff, Deputy Lieutenants, Justices of the Peace, Grand Jury, and other Freeholders for the County of *Essex*, at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at *Chelmsford* the seventh day of *October* in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of our Gracious Sovereign Lord *William* the Third, by the Grace of God over *England*, *Scotland*, *France* and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. *Anno Dom.* 1701.

Great SIR,

WE Your Majesty's most dutiful and Loyal Subjects, being deeply concerned for the Honour of Your most Sacred Majesty, and the Prosperity of these Your Kingdoms, beg Leave humbly to represent to Your Majesty our just Apprehensions of the imminent Dangers with which the present Posture of Affairs do so apparently threaten them.

The exorbitant Power of France, so formidable in the hands of a Prince whose unlimited Ambition has broke through the most solemn Oaths and Treaties, (which have been ever esteemed both by God and Man as the most Sacred Ties) regarding no End but Interest, nor no Law but Force, hath long since awaken'd us.

But the accumulated Accessions he hath lately made, by the Conjunction of the Power of Spain, and the Alliances of so many Princes of Europe, with the Neutralities he hath obtained of others, hath so encreased our Fears, that we cannot remain any longer silent.

But more especially his acknowledging the pretended Prince of Wales, by giving him the Title of King of England, Scotland and Ireland, in Defiance to Your Majesty's most just and lawful Title, and contrary to the late most solemn Treaty of Rytwick, raiseth our utmost Abhorrence and Indignation: And makes us take Leave to assure Your Majesty, That we are ready, with the greatest Chearfulness, Vigour and Unanimity, to assist Your Majesty in the Vindication of that just Resentment Your Majesty hath express'd of this Affront; and to support the Honour of Your Majesty's Government, to which we are so highly indebted for the present Enjoyment of our Religion, Laws and Liberties.

And as we assure Your Majesty, That from these Sincere Resolutions no Difficulties shall remove, nor Dangers affright us; so we take this Occasion to return Your Majesty our most hearty Thanks for the Fatigues and Dangers to which You have so often exposed Your Royal Person for our sakes. And to these we add our Prayers to Almighty GOD to continue Your Majesty long a Blessing to Your Subjects, a Scourge of Tyrants, and the Deliverer of Christendom.

The following Address was presented by Sir *William St. Quintin* Bar. one of the Representatives in Parliament of the Town of *Kingston upon Hull*.

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Mayor, Mayor Elect, Recorder, Aldermen, Grand Jury and other Burgesses, Inhabitants of the Town and County of *Kingston upon Hull*, at a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace held for the said Town and County, on the Ninth Day of *October*, 1701. and in the Thirteenth Year of Your Majesty's most Gracious Reign.

May it please Your Majesty,

WE cannot without the greatest Abhorrence reflect upon the many Plots and Designs that have been formed against Your Majesty's Royal Person, Crown, and Government, which might have been of fatal Consequence to these Nations, had not the wise and Providence of God directed and prevented them; which unfeigned Goodness and Mercy we hope will never be forgotten by any of Your Majesty's Loyal Subjects.

And forasmuch as by the French King's Proclamation of the pretended Prince of Wales, as King of these Your Majesty's Realms and Dominions, the same wicked Design

of Dethroning Your Majesty seems still to be carried on and continued.

We therefore Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, do most humbly crave Leave to assure Your Majesty, That we will with the Hazard of our Lives and Fortunes vindicate and maintain Your undoubted Right and Title to these Nations, as also Your lawful Successors in the Protestant Line, as now established, against the said pretended Prince of Wales and all other Your Majesty's and the Nation's Enemies whatsoever.

We heartily pray for Your Majesty's long and happy Reign over us. And whenever Your Majesty shall meet Your Parliament, we doubt not but they will with all readiness enable Your Majesty to perform such Alliances as Your Majesty may have entred into by any Treaty with Foreign Princes, for the Reducing the exorbitant Power of France, Preservation of the Protestant Interest, the Peace of Europe and Welfare of these Nations.

And as we heretofore have, so we humbly assure Your Majesty we will still for the future upon all Occasions endeavour to choose such Representatives to serve in Parliament, as are zealous for the Honour and Interest of Your Majesty and the Good of their Country.

The Address which follows was presented by the Right Hon. the Lord Viscount *Fitzharding*.

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty, William *III.* of England, Scotland, France, *and* Ireland, *Defender of the Faith*, &c.

The Humble Address of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of Your ancient Borough and Corporation of *Bridgwater*, in the County of *Somerset*.

Most Righteful and Lawful Sovereign,

WE Your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, cannot but Abhor and Detest the manifest Injury done Your Majesty's Just Rights to the Realms of Great Britain, France, and Ireland; as also the Affront offered Your Sacred Person in Proclaiming the Pretended Prince of Wales King of those Your Majesty's Realms, by the French King, whose frequent Breach of Publick Faith, shews as if he intended to keep no Treaty, but what served his Ambitious Ends, for Enslaving the Liberties of Europe; assuring Your Majesty, That for the Curbing his Growing Oppression and Encroachments, we will voluntarily and gladly assist Your Majesty to the utmost of our Power, as well against him, as the Pretended Prince of Wales, or any other Pretender to Your Majesty's Undoubted Title to the English Diadem; Beseeching Almighty God to Protect Your Royal Person from the Evil Designs of all Your Secret and Open Enemies, that You might have a Long and Glorious Reign over us, for the Preservation of our Liberties, and the Maintenance of our Religion. In Testimony whereof, we have hereunto affixed our Common Seal of this Incorporation at our Guildhall this 20th Day of October, in the 13th Year of Your Majesty's Reign.

The following Address was presented by *Christopher Musgrave* Esq;

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

WE Your Majesty's most Loyal Subjects, the Deputy-Sheriff, Justices of the Peace, Grand Jury, with other Gentlemen and Freeholders of the County of Westmerland, assembled at the General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace for the said County, think our selves in Allegiance and Duty bound to Assert Your Majesty's Just Title to the Imperial Crown of this Realm; at this time especially, when a Neighbouring Prince has thought fit to Own and Acknowledge another Pretended King of Great Britain: And we do hereby assure Your Majesty, That we are unanimously resolved to Defend and Support Your Majesty's Lawful Rights, and the Ancient Liberties of this Kingdom, (together with the Reformed Religion in the Established Church of England, of whose Faith Your Majesty is the Great and Prosperous Defender) to the Last Hazard of our Lives, and all that is Dear to us. Witness our Hands the 6th Day of October, in the 13th Year of Your Majesty's happy Reign.

The following Address was presented by Sir *Robert Marsham* Kt. and Bar. and *Tho. Bliss* Esq; the two Representatives in Parliament of the Town of *Maidstone*.

To King William III. *the only Lawful King of* Great Britain *and* Ireland.

The humble Address of the Mayor, Recorder, Jurats and Common Council, and other Inhabitants of Your Majesty's Town of *Maidstone* in the County of *Kent*.

WE, Your Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, having received with Abhorrence the News of the French King's Perfideousness, in causing the pretended Prince of Wales to be proclaimed King of Your Majesty's Realms of Great Britain and Ireland, think our Selves bound in Duty and Gratitude, both to God, and to Your Majesty, his Instrument in preserving the Crown in the Protestant Line, as well as our Liberties and the true Faith and Worship of Christ established in this National Church, sincerely to profess, That we do and will acknowledge no Right or Title in any Pretender whatsoever to the Imperial Crown of this Kingdom, but in Your Sacred Majesty: And that we will constantly adhere to Your Majesty, and unite our Force with that of others Your Majesty's Loyal Subjects, for the Defence of Your Majesty's Person, Your Crown and Dignity, against all Invaders or Usurpers. And to this our sincere Profession, we do joyn our constant and hearty Prayers to GOD, That he may prolong Your Majesty's Life and Reign over us, upon which our Peace and Safety so much depends; beyond that of any of Your Majesty's Predecessors the Kings and Queens of this Realm.

The following Address of the Borough of *Devizes* was presented by Sir *Francis Child*, one of their Representatives in Parliament.

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

The Humble Address of the Mayor, Recorder, and Burgesses, of the *Devizes*, in the County of *Wilts*.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE have always hitherto, with an extream Chearfulness, embraced all Opportunities of shewing our hearty Duty and Zeal for Your Majesty's Person and Government.

And the French King having lately (contrary to his Faith engaged in the most Solemn manner) set up, and countenanced the Pretended Prince of Wales a Competitor to the Crown of this Realm, and of the rest of Your Majesty's Dominions, in order to foment and keep up Divisions amongst us, (which naturally tend to the Destruction of our Religion and Civil Rights) and thereby having offered an Affront of so high a nature Personally to Your Majesty, which we justly esteem to be an Injury to our selves; make a Publick Declaration of our Duty and Zeal, at this time more especially necessary, in order to shew our Unity with the rest of Your People, and thereby to Strengthen the Hands of Your Friends, and to Discourage all Your Enemies whatsoever.

We do therefore, Sir, with all Humility assure Your Majesty, That we will upon all Occasions hazard all that is dear to us, in the Defence and Support of Your Majesty's Royal Person and Government, the Protestant Religion, the Succession of the Crown, and of our Rights and Liberties as by Law established.

Whitehall, *Octob.* 24. An humble Address from the Town and Corporation of *Buckingham* was this day presented to their Excellencies the Lords Justices by Sir *Richard Temple* Bar. one of their Representatives in Parliament; And a like Address from the Town of *Topsham* was presented by *William Sealy* Gent.

Which Addresses follow.

The humble Address of the Bayliff and Burgesses of the Corporation of *Buckingham*.

May it please Your Majesty.

AS none of Your Majesty's Subjects are more sensible of the great things Your Majesty has done for this Kingdom, than our selves, so none can more highly relent the Indignity offer'd to Your Majesty by the French King, in setting up a new Title in the Person of the pretended Prince of Wales to these Your Majesty's Kingdoms, contrary to Your Majesty's most lawful Right, and to the late Act for Settling the Succession of the Crown,

We cannot omit this Occasion of repeating the Assurances we have so often given Your Majesty, That we will to our utmost defend and support Your Majesty's Person and Government against all Pretenders whatsoever. And we beg Leave to assure Your Majesty, That as it has been our greatest Care to choose such Representatives in Parliament, as should always act with Zeal and Fidelity to Your Majesty and Government, so we never will be wanting, whenever Your Majesty shall think fit to call a new one, to send up such as shall carry on the Interest of Your Majesty and the Publick, which cannot be separated.

In Testimony whereof we have hereunto affixed our Common Seal.

To

To the Sacred Majesty of William III. *by the Grace of God, of* England, Scotland, France *and* Ireland, *King, Defender of the Faith, &c.*

The humble Address of the Gentlemen, Marriners and other Inhabitants of Your Majesty's antient Town and Port of *Topsham*, in the County of *Devon*.

WE *Your Majesty's ever loyal and dutiful Subjects, resenting that unparallel'd Affront lately offered to the Character of Your most Sacred Majesty by the* French King, *in proclaiming, and (therein) acknowledging the pretended Prince of* Wales *to be King of* Great Britain *and* Ireland; *do hereby take Occasion to evidence our bounden Duty in assuring Your most Sacred Majesty, That as our assisting Endeavours (at Your Majesty's first Arrival, when You condescended to Vouchsafe us Your most Gracious Presence) were hearty and unfeigned, and our Prayers ever since, for the Great* GOD *of Heaven's Care and Protection of You, zealous and sincere; so our continued future Demeanour shall testifie to the World, That our Lives and Fortunes are devoted to Your Majesty's Service, against the Usurping Power of* France *and all Pretenders that shall dare invade Your Majesty's undoubted Right to these Kingdoms.*

Rome, October 8 *N. S.* The Pope held a Congregation of State this week, in which it was resolved to send several Troops of Horse towards the Frontiers of Naples, for the better Security of the Ecclesiastical State. The last Advices from Naples say, the Vice-Roy had promised a Pardon to all Persons concerned in the late Riling, who should accept of the same in 14 days, and that, to satisfie the People, he had caused a great quantity of Corn to be bought up to supply that City, where the same began to grow very scarce, and had taken off the se Taxes which occasioned the greatest Complaints; However the People in general continue very uneasie at the thoughts of falling under the French Government, and seem to wait only for a fit opportunity to declare for the Emperor.

Milan, Octob 12. The French and Spanish Forces suffer very much by the Weather, and the more, because they are encamped in low and marshy Grounds, so that it will be very inconvenient for them to keep the Field much longer. The Prince of Vaudemont has therefore given Orders, to provide Winter Quarters for them in the Dutchy of Milan. 'Tis said, the Duke of Savoy will shortly return to Turin, and that his Troops are to have their Winter Quarters in Savoy and Piedmont. Five hundred Spanish Foot are ordered to Naples, and 'tis said a Detachment of French Forces is shortly to follow, and Shipping is provided at Genoua to transport them thither.

From the Imperial Camp at Ponte Oglio, Oct. 13. *N. S.* The 7th Instant Captain Columba, who was sent out with a Party, returned to the Camp; he met with a Convoy of the Enemy's on the other side of the Oglio, and though they were stronger, he charged them, and killed several of them. Another Captain, who went out with 80 Horse, met on the other side the Oglio with the Enemy's Foragers, whom he attack'd, Killed 50. and took 4 Prisoners, and brought of 32 Horses and 9 Mules. These Foragers were covered by 3 Troops of the Enemy's Horse, who retired without making any oppolition. The 8th, upon Advice that the Enemy would forage that day, 200 Horse commanded by a Lieutenant-Colonel, and 150 by a Major, with 3 other small Parties of Dragoons, were sent out; but the French foraged on this side the River behind their Camp, so the two biggest Parties, and one of the least, returned to our Camp without meeting with any of the Enemy. Our Advanced Guards took near the Enemy's Camp 6 Mules and 2 Horses. The Rain this day began to cease. The 9th we received an Account from General Vaubonne, That having sent a Lieutenant with 30 Horse of his Regiment, to observe the Enemy's Camp on the other side the Mincio, near Goito, he met some of their Foragers, cut down 30 of them, and took some Prisoners; but that he was pursued by the Enemy, and as he was pasing the Bridge of Brocedo, over the Mincio, had 3 Men killed. The Prisoners were sent hither, and gave an Account, That the Body of French Forces near Goito consists of 8 Battalions of Foot and 4 Regiments of Horse; and that they had laid aside, at least for the present, their Design against Castiglione and Castel Godofredo, and began to fortifie their Camp. A Party of our Dragoons met near the Enemy's Camp several Straglers, some of which they killed, and took the rest Prisoners. Adjutant-General Count Davia, with a Detachment of Horse, passed the Oglio, cut down a small Party of the Enemy's, and took one Prisoner, who gave him an Account, That the Enemy foraged Yesterday on this side the Oglio behind their Camp; That they were beat back by General Vaubonne's Detachment, and would forage there again this day under a stronger Guard: Upon this the Adjutant-General repassed the Oglio, and went behind the Enemy's Camp, betwixt the same and the Foragers Guard, and falling upon their Rear, killed 120 of the Enemy, among whom were 5 Officers, and brought away 28 Horses, but no Prisoners. The Enemy are in great Want of Forage, by reason our Parties have gone out so thick upon them for these several days, that they could not carry any away: Our Foragers on the contrary have ben very successful, so that there is plenty thereof in our Camp. The 10th Count Merci, who was sent out with 350 Horse, returned to the Camp, having met with none of the Enemy. One of our small Parties attacked the Enemy's Advanced Guard, and killed an Officer and a Common Soldier. An Account came from General Vaubonne, That being informed the French were to go a foraging, he sent out Count Arco with 300 Horse, and Colonell Paul Diack with a Party of Hussars: Soon after, a Deserter brought him Advice, That the Enemy were foraging near Orci novi; upon which, he immediately marched with 1000 Horse, to follow the 2 Parties before mentioned, whom he met 6 miles from Orci novi, as they were returning with 20 Horses they had taken from the Enemy, and causing them to joyn with his Party, they marched together towards Orcinovi. General Vaubonne made a Halt within a mile and half of that place, and accompanied only with two Men, who spoke good French as well as himself, he advanced towards the Town, and came up with 2 French Officers in the Road, and ask'd them what they did there; to which they at first made an indirect Answer; but when he pressed them farther, it being dark, and taking him to be one of their own Commanders, they told him they were waiting for the Foragers; he asked them what number were abroad; they answered, about 1500. and that their Guard was not above 100 Paces off. General Vaubonne, to confirm them in the belief that he was a French Officer, after some farther Discourse with them, rid forwards, but took the first opportunity by the favour of the Night to turn back undiscovered, and rejoyned his Detachment, which he put in Order to attck the French Guard, that consisted of 3 Troops of Horse and a Detachment of Foot. They met the 2 French Officers General Vaubonne had discoursed with, whom they took Prisoners, and afterwards fell upon the French Guard: Their Horse made some Resistance, but was soon routed and mixt with their Foot and Foragers, and our Men rid in among them, and killed above 800. among whom (as is judged by the Clothes which our Soldiers plundered) there were divers Officers. Our Men brought off 450 Horses; they might have taken above as many more if they could conveniently have brought them away; but what they left fell to the share of the Country People, who likewise killed a great many of the French in their Flight. The 11th the Major of Corbelli's Regiment with a Party of Horse fell in with the Enemy's Foragers, routed the Guard of Foot, and killed above 50. took several Prisoners, and brought off 100 Horses. We lost 3 Men in this Rencounter. General Vaubonne having received Orders to ruine the Enemy's Bridges over the Oglio, he sent thither his Lieutenant Colonel, who exposing himself too much, was killed, with 2 Soldiers; however this Party Ruined the Bridges, and killed several of the Enemy. The 12th a French Lieutenant came over to us, who confirmed that Provisions are extreamly dear in their Army, and Forage very scarce: He added, That the French were fortifying their Camp, and building Ovens to bake their Bread, so that it seems they design to continue there some time longer. One of our Parties came in with a Booty of 28 Mules and Horses, having killed several of the Enemy and taken 2 Prisoners. This day we made a General Forage, which succeeded very well. The 13th several Parties went abroad upon Advice the Enemy would forage, but it proved otherwise; they met in their Return a Convoy of the Enemy, which was too strong for them to attack, but soon after, they came up with part of the Duke of Savoy's Baggage, and took 9 laden Mules and 35 Horses, with divers of the Servants that lookt after the same. We have several Parties abroad, and more are ordered out because the Enemy are to forage to morrow. The Enemy continue to fortifie their Camp.

Vienna, October 15. The Imperial Court returned hither yesterday from Eberstorf. The Emperor has made the Margrave of Anspach Lieutenant Field-marshal of his Horse, and Count Averisberg General of his Artillery. Cardinal Lamberg, the Emperor's Chief Commissioner to the Imperial Diet, is very frequently in Conference with the Emperor's Ministers, and will be going in few days to his Station at Ratisbonne. The last Advices from the Imperial Army in Italy say, the great Rains had very much swelled the Rivers in those Parts, and that part of the French Camp was overflowed, and their Troops were very sickly; The Germans have the advantage of being encamped on higher ground, and seem resolved to stay last in the Field, and to that end are building Huts and Baracks.

Hungary